

WANTS

BAGS SECOND HAND BAGS
and Burlap Wanted.
Write for Prices.
RICHMOND BAG CO., Inc.
Richmond, Va.

HAIR GOODS.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS FASH-
IONS IN HAIR DRESSING. All
kinds of hair on hand or made to
order. Combs made into switches
Pompadour, Puffs, etc. Satisfaction
guaranteed. HUGHES, 209
North Third St., Richmond, Va.

RUB IT OUT.
WHEREVER ACHE OR PAIN IS LO-
cated—stiffness and soreness of
muscles or joints—rub in Frayser's
Great Nerve and Bone Liniment, and
the pain disappears; the greatest
all round liniment in use for man
and beast; try it—won't suffer—here
is the right help; 25c bottles a
dozen. Manufactured by J. W.
FRAYSER & CO., Richmond, Va.

PROFESSIONAL HELP WANTED.
TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES WANTED
for colleges, public and private
schools for fall openings in Virginia
and Southern States. Schools sup-
plied without charge. Prompt and
faithful service guaranteed. Corre-
spondence solicited. VIRGINIA
TEACHERS' BUREAU, Rev. R. W.
Orlidge, Manager, Richmond, Va.

SAYS GOVERNOR
WASN'T HISSSED

**NORFOLK MEN SAT NEAR EXECU-
TIVE AT REUNION—THEY
HEARD NO HISSES.**

NORFOLK, VA.—Special. Captain
W. E. Huggins and H. C. Hoggard,
delegates to the Confederate reunion
at Chattanooga, have returned and
report having had a very pleasant
and satisfactory business trip; that
the city was beautifully decorated and
the people treated the visitors splendidly.
Captain Huggins said that he and Mr.
Hoggard sat on the grandstand quite
near Governor Hoggard and did not
hear anyone hiss when he spoke, and
that reports that he was hissed seem
to be without foundation.

SENTENCE JOHNSON
TO YEAR IN PEN

CHICAGO, ILL.—Special. Jack
Johnson, negro heavyweight cham-
pion, yesterday was sentenced to one
year and one day in the State peni-
tentiary at Joliet, and fined \$1,000
for violation of the Mann "white
slave" act.

Sentence was pronounced on John-
son after Federal Judge Carpenter
had denied a motion for a new trial.
Johnson obtained two weeks' time in
which to prepare a writ of error,
and the bond for \$10,000, on which
he has been at liberty since his con-
viction, was allowed to stand.

Half a dozen deputy United States
marshals, who had grouped them-
selves about Johnson in anticipation
of resistance when the prison sen-
tence was given, left the room when
Judge Carpenter announced that the
fighter would continue temporarily at
liberty.

The sentence to the State peni-
tentiary is because of the crowded con-
dition of the Federal prison at Leavenworth.

Cabinet Resigns.
BUDAPEST, Special. The resigna-
tion of the Hungarian cabinet, which
was announced in Parliament yester-
day by Dr. Von Lukacs, the premier,
was accepted today by the government.
In order to prevent further rioting,
soldiers were stationed inside and
around Parliament building today. The
cabinet was brought about by the opposi-
tion.

AUTO-SMASH-UP
ON VALLEY PIKE

AUTOISTS NEAR DEATH WHEN
MACHINE LEAVES ROAD AND
CRASHES INTO FENCE.

STARBUCK, VA. Special.—A cost-
ly automobile accident, in which nar-
row escapes were made, occurred
when the car in which Lee Winsboro
and George Balthis were spinning over
the Valley Pike near what is known
as the Four Mile House, suddenly left
the road and crashed into a wire fence.
Mr. Balthis jumped, but Mr. Winsboro,
who was driving, had no chance to
do so. Fortunately the fence held the
car, thus preventing it from turning
over.

Mr. Balthis was so badly hurt that
he had to go to bed. Mr. Winsboro
was also badly cut and bruised. The
car was the worst smashed of any
ever seen here.

The accident was due to the fact
that while driving the car something
attracted Mr. Winsboro's attention for
a moment, and he took his eyes off
the pike. The next instant the crash
came.

WAS RITUAL MURDER.
PROSECUTOR HOLDS

ST. PETERSBURG, Special.—The
Ministry of Justice has ordered the
trial in June or early in July of Mendel
Reimlin, accused of the murder of a
Christian boy, Andrew Yushchinsky,
on March 25, 1911, near Kiev. It is
announced that the prosecutor's
theory is that it was a ritual murder
and probably the trial will be held
with closed doors.

Numerous witnesses have been ex-
amined already and their testimony
has been incorporated in the indict-
ment, which concludes:
"On the basis of these facts Balthis
is charged with entering into a
conspiracy with other (undiscovered)
persons to deprive the boy, Yushchinsky,
of his life by methods of torture,
and with having perpetrated or con-
nived at the atrocities perpetrated on
the boy."

INDIVIDUAL DRINKING
BUCKETS FOR HORSES
CHICAGO, ILL.—Special. Individ-
ual drinking of beer for horses were ad-
vocated today by Hugo Krause, sec-
retary of the anti-cruelty society.
"It has been demonstrated," he
said, "that diseases of horses are
communicated through public drink-
ing fountains. In 1872 there was an
epidemic among horses that killed
hundreds of animals in Chicago."
"Every driver of horses should be
compelled to carry with him an in-
dividual drinking bucket for each animal."

GARNETS BEING
RAPIDLY MINED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.
Garnets are being produced so rap-
idly in the United States that they
are measured by the ton at the mines,
according to a report issued by the
Geological Survey today. While many
garnets are worth from \$5 to \$25 a
carat, the bulk of those mined are not
so valuable, being used for abrasive
purposes, the report says. New York,
New Hampshire and North Carolina
are the garnet producing States. Gar-
nets of the crude sort are valued at
\$25 a ton.

One hundred and fifty million dol-
lars' worth of gold, silver and lead
has been mined in the Helena Dis-
trict of Montana since the discovery
of gold there in 1862, according to a
history of gold mining in that State
compiled by the Geological Survey.
The history treats of the thousand
mining camps which sprang up in
Alder Creek when placer gold first
was discovered there.

Thirty million dollars in gold was
mined in the first three years, the
history says.

MOORE MAY FRAME
REPLY TO JAPAN

But Before Sailing for Tokyo He
Will Be Asked to Pass on the
Answer to Orient's Pro-
test—Anderson Also to
Be Consulted.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Special.
Fresh from his conference with
Ambassador Chinda, who placed
before him in the clearest possible
manner Japan's reasons for
protesting against the California
alien land law, President Wilson
today put the matter up to his
Cabinet.

Secretary of State Bryan was
the first of the President's official
family to reach the White
House. He arrived at 10 o'clock
and was closeted with the Chief
Executive for half an hour, be-
fore being joined by Attorney
General McKendall. The two
Cabinet officers then went over
the diplomatic and judicial phases
of the question with the Presi-
dent before the remainder of the
Cabinet members made their ap-
pearance.

Only one thing was decided
definitely today—to leave the
drafting of the second American
reply, which probably will be
filed within a fortnight, in the
hands of John Bassett Moore,
counselor of the State Depart-
ment and official mouthpiece of
the administration of all matters
involving complex questions of
international law.

Because the Secretary of State
had planned to take an early
train for Pittsburgh, where he will
attend the banquet to be given
in honor of Ambassador Guthrie,
who soon will leave to take up
his duties in Tokyo, today's dis-
cussion of the Japanese problem
was elementary.

It is expected that the Ameri-
can reply will be drafted next
week and will be ready for sub-
mission to the Cabinet on June
15th.

Ambassador Guthrie will be
asked to pass judgment on the
note before it is sent to Tokyo,
and it is probable that the ad-
vice of Larz Anderson, recent
Ambassador to Japan, also will
be requested.

VIOLATES 14TH AMENDMENT.
TOKYO, Special. That the pas-
siveness of the United States Gov-
ernment in relation to the Cali-
fornia anti-alien law violates the
Japanese-American treaty of
1911 and that the California law
in itself is a violation of the four-
teenth amendment to the United
States Constitution are the chief
points made in Japan's rejoinder
to the United States' note on the
subject. This rejoinder was se-
cured at the foreign office today.
The government has prepared its
specific reply to the proposal of
Secretary of State Bryan that the
dispute be submitted to The
Hague.

Tatsue Yamamoto intimated to-
day that Japan would refuse to
participate in the Panama-Pacific
Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.
The understanding is clearer.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special. The
visit by Ambassador Chinda to the
White House today has, it is believed,
brought about a clearer understand-
ing of the Japanese situation.
President Wilson does not say that
the notes which have passed between
the governments provide in themselves
a means of bringing about a diplomatic
settlement. However, they have placed
barriers in the way of further in-
terference by which a solution may be
reached.

A test in the courts, whether by the
Japanese government or private Japa-
nese citizens acting under their own
names, it is thought, will most cer-
tainly be brought as soon as the Cali-
fornia law is put into effect, to which
Japan objects, goes into effect August 10th.
The test will settle the question of
whether treaty rights are ignored by
the California law.

DISSOLUTION DOESN'T

SUIT MC REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.
Neither the Standard Oil nor the to-
bacco trust—the two greatest exam-
ples of the operation of the Sherman
anti-trust law—has been actually dis-
solved to meet the requirements of
the statute designed to destroy mo-
nopolies, according to the views of
Attorney General McKendall.

This became known Thursday,
serving as an index to the Demo-
cratic administration's trust policy.
It was taken as a forecast of possi-
ble further action against the oil, as
well as the tobacco interests, if the
results of the investigation just com-
pleted by the Department of Justice
decrees indicate that there is a prob-
ability which still can be dealt with
under the Sherman law.

The Attorney General's complaint
is not against the Sherman law, but
against the decrees of dissolution in-
terpreting the decisions of the United
States Supreme Court, ordering the
dissemination of the Standard Oil
and tobacco combinations into sepa-
rate competitive parts. He is firmly
convinced that no trust, as in these
two cases, can be adequately dissolved
by a pro rata distribution of the
stock of its disintegrated parts.

The same stockholders who controlled
the original combination. A commu-
nity of interest is bound to exist, he
believes, and competition cannot fol-
low such dissolutions.

The position of the Attorney Gen-
eral is regarded as pregnant with far-
reaching possibilities on the trust dis-
solution of the future. While each
combination must be dealt with as a
combination problem, officials point out
that experience indicates that dis-
solutions of the future must be such
that the control of disintegrated trusts
will pass to new hands.

It has been known that Mr. Mc-
Reynolds looked upon the tobacco dis-
solution as an "obvious subterfuge,"
but it is now developed until yesterday
that he likewise placed the Standard
Oil dissolution in the category of in-
adequacy. Neither the Standard Oil
nor the tobacco trust decrees, in-
terpreting the decisions of the Su-
preme Court, was appealed. Although
the Attorney General has reached his
final decision, the consensus of opinion
of the Government lawyers is that it
is now too late to open up the decrees
in either case, and whatever action is
taken probably will be supplemental.

From Charles B. Morrison and Ol-
iver E. Pagan, his special assistants,
the Attorney General has heard the
results of their investigation of the
oil situation, and is now debating
whether the Department of Justice
will be justified in taking further
action under the Sherman law. Should
he reach the conclusion that a trust
still exists, it is pointed out that three
plans of action are open to the At-
torney General—a civil suit for the dis-
solution of any new combination, indict-
ment of individuals, or contempt of
court proceedings.

If action be taken it is believed it
will be more likely of a criminal na-
ture.

Taxes Tobacco Trust.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—In
accord with suggestions of Attorney
General McKendall, Senator Hitch-
cock, of Nebraska, introduced yester-
day an anti-trust amendment to the
Underwood tariff bill, which would
levy a special additional excise tax on
a sliding or graduated scale upon man-
ufacturers of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes
and snuff. The amendment, coming
from a Democratic member, will re-
ceive thorough consideration from the
Finance Committee.

The progressive excise tax proposed
would not reach a manufacturer until
he controlled about 25 per cent. of
the total production of the articles.
Over that amount he would be taxed
in a rising scale. These graduated
taxes would be in addition to the
regular eight cents a pound tax that
all manufacturers pay.

Companies of ordinary size would
not be subject to this tax, so that of
the 2,700 tobacco companies in the
country probably only ten would be
affected.

Seventy million dollars was the
amount of the total excise last year
on tobacco products, and Senator
Hitchcock has estimated that if the
proposed tax had been levied on last
year's business, "the foreign trust
concerns" would have paid in the ad-
ditional tax about \$11,000,000.

Bars Child-Labor Products.
Senator Borah introduced an
amendment to the tariff bill which
would bar from entry all goods man-
ufactured wholly or in part by chil-
dren under fourteen years of age, or
by children under sixteen years of
age who are required to work more
than eight hours a day or more than
forty-eight hours a week. It also
would bar all imports made wholly or
in part by convict labor.

President Wilson's position in sup-
port of free wool and free sugar seems
to grow stronger as the day of the
Senate caucus draws nearer. There
is an increasing possibility that not
more than two Democratic senators
will oppose the bill to the end.

POLICE TO RESTRICT
SPLIT DRESSES

INDIANAPOLIS POLICE REQUIRE
WOMEN TO DRESS WITH DE-
GREE OF MODERATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Special.
Women in Indianapolis who wear the
new style split skirts also must wear
undergarments, and the traffic squad
of the police force has been asked to
enforce the order, which was given
out by Superintendent of Police Mar-
tin J. Hyland.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

It would be sad indeed if it should
turn out that some of the senators
had actually been sugared.—Alexan-
dria News.

A New York jury has held a splin-
ter to be incompetent because she
wore four pairs of stockings. Per-
haps she had a good reason.—Free
Lance.

The Colonel has proven that he can
drink as long as a gentleman without
being a drunkard.—Times-Herald.

Judging from the questions propo-
sed there seems to be a suggestion
that every senator is his own lobbyist.
—Ledger-Dispatch.

If the men who are kicking because
they are hit by the income tax will
exchange place with the rest of us
we will pay the tax without a mur-
mur and throw in a snail.—Herald-
Courier.

Those bathing suit dinners, which
are fashionable, must be swimming
affairs.—Orange Observer.

We wish Congress would hurry
up the currency reform and stop
talking about it so much. Dimes are
getting scarce.—Blackstone Courier.

What's the matter with a cold
storage plant for turnip salad?—
Halifax Gazette.

Professor F. M. McMurray, of Col-
umbia University, says women's col-
leges are the most backward educa-
tional institutions in the country. If
the professor does not look sharp
some of this year's athletic output of
sweet girl graduates will call him to
account.—Harrisonburg News.

The poor old time discovering its
place in the world is old Nebraska
home, the capital city or the canal
zone.—Alexandria Gazette.

Norfolk has been swept by storm.
Well, the newspapers over there have
been so busy that Norfolk needed a good
sweeping.—Newport News Press.

Richmond boasts the arrival of a
schooner with 1,000,000 turkeys. Some-
times we ever saw there were smaller
than that.—Halifax Gazette.

Danville recently "dried" and
now its police force, instead of killing
snakes, are engaged in hunting posu-
mas.—Danville Register.

Another mistake of that Michigan
editor seems to consist in over-
looking the fact that it isn't beverages
alone that intoxicate.—Virginian-Pilot.

The report now comes that turkey
will be plentiful and of fine quality next
fall. Which is certainly good news
in view of the fact that the country
with the cheerful news that the State
expects the greatest crop of huckle-
berries in its history. If Pennsylvania
would insure a bumper crop of low-
priced anthracite coal for next winter
she would be more securely popular.
—Petersburg Progress.

Isn't there danger that President
Wilson's Cabinet may become too safe
and sane to be interesting?—Alexandria
News.

Our idea of something that is not at
all unusual is the case of that young
woman down in Georgia who admits
that she doesn't know why she mar-
ried.—Herald-Courier.

The unanimous conclusion of the
newspapers of the country evidently is
that Colonel Roosevelt's milk punch
will be a beneficial and healthy tonic
for the country.—Roanoke Times.

UNITED STATES CIVIL

SERVICE EXAMINATION

PHILATELIST.
June 28, 1913.
The United States Civil Service
Commission announces an open com-
petitive examination for philatelist,
for both men and women, to fill a va-
cancy in this position in the National
Museum, Washington, D. C., at a
salary of \$1,200 a year, and vacancies
as they may occur in positions re-
quiring similar qualifications. Per-
sons who desire this examination
should at once apply for Form 1800 to
the United States Civil Service Com-
mission, Washington, D. C.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT IN
ENGINEERING (MALE).
July 2, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
laboratory assistant in engineering,
for men only, on July 2, 1913, to fill
vacancies as they may occur in the
position of laboratory assistant qual-
ified in engineering, at salaries rang-
ing from \$900 to \$1,200 per annum in
the Bureau of Standards, Department
of Commerce. Persons who desire
this examination should at once apply
to the United States Civil Service
Commission, Washington, D. C., for
application and examination Form
1312.

TIMBER CRUISER (MALE).
July 2, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
timber cruiser, for men only, on
July 2, 1913, to fill a vacancy in this
position in the field service of the
General Land Office, at a salary of
\$1,320 per annum, with \$3 per diem
and expenses of transportation, and
vacancies as they may occur in po-
sitions requiring similar qualifica-
tions. Persons who desire this ex-
amination should at once apply to the
United States Civil Service Com-
mission, Washington, D. C., for applica-
tion and examination Form 1800.

SOIL BIOCHEMIST (MALE).
July 7, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
soil biochemist, for men only, to
fill vacancies in this position at sal-
aries ranging from \$1,800 to \$2,200 a
year, in the Bureau of Soils, Wash-
ington, D. C., and vacancies as they
may occur in positions requiring
similar qualifications. Persons who
desire this examination should at once
apply for Form 304 and special form
to the United States Civil Service
Commission, Washington, D. C.

JUNIOR LABORATORY HELPER
(MALE).
July 2, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
junior laboratory helper, for men
only, on July 2, 1913, to fill vacancies
in this position in the Bureau of Stand-
ards, Department of Commerce, Wash-
ington, D. C., at entrance salaries
from \$480 to \$540 a year, and vacan-
cies as they may occur in positions
requiring similar qualifications. Pro-
motions will be made in this service
from the entrance salary up to \$900 a
year, as the employees show fitness
and ability for promotion. Persons
who desire this examination should at
once apply to the United States Civil
Service Commission, Washington, D.
C., for application and examination
Form 1800.

CLERK-DRAFTSMAN.
July 2-3, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
clerk-draftsman, for both men and
women, on July 2 and 3, 1913, to fill
vacancies as they may occur in clerical
or draftsman positions in offices of
surveyors general, Land Office Ser-
vice, at salaries of about \$4 per diem
or \$1,200 per annum. Persons who
desire this examination should at
once apply to the United States Civil
Service Commission, Washington,
D. C., for application and examina-
tion Form 1312.

TEACHER OF AGRICULTURE
(MALE).
July 2, 1913.
An open competitive examination for
teacher of agriculture, for men
only, on July 2, 1913, to fill vacancy in
this position at \$900 a year, in the
Fort Apache School, Arizona, and va-
cancies in positions requiring similar
qualifications as they may occur. Per-
sons who desire this examination
should at once apply to the United
States Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C., or to the secretary
of the board of examiners at any place
mentioned in the list printed hereon
for Form 1312.

REPRESENTATIVE CLINE IS
CANDIDATE FOR CHAIRMAN
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.
Representative Cyrus Cline, of Ango-
la, Ind., it was learned today, will be
candidate for chairman of the Demo-
cratic congressional committee, and
his friends will begin a vigorous cam-
paign next week to have him elected.

From an Ancient Diary.
August 7, 1641.—Soon after dinner
my woman and I did fall out, illi-
ciously, and no we both continued
sulky. I'll worthily I did acknowl-
edge the error to be mine, when all
became well again and we to supper
and bed.—London Athenaeum.

Market Reports

RICHMOND MARKET QUOTATIONS
LIVE POULTRY.
Chickens, broilers, lb. 40 @ 40
Chickens, winter, lb. 20 @ 20
Hens, lb. 19 @ 19
Roasters, each 45 @ 50
Geese, fat, large, each 75 @ 90
Geese, small, each 60 @ 65
Ducks, large, young, lb. 17 @ 15
Ducks, small, young, lb. 10 @ 10

Butter.
Family, choice, fresh, lb. 23 @ 27
Merchants', fair, lb. 20 @ 21
LIVE STOCK.
Veals, choice to fancy, lb. 9 @ 9
Veals, poor to fair, lb. 8 @ 8
Calves, runners, lb. 4 @ 4
Sheep, lb. 10 @ 12
Lamb, spring, lb. 6 @ 7
Lamb, fall, lb. 5 @ 6
Cattle, fair to prime, lb. 2 @ 2
Hogs, lb. 8 @ 9

COUNTRY BACON—NEW.
Hams, well smoked, small, lb. 18 @ 18
Hams, well smoked, large, lb. 17 @ 17
Sides, well smoked, lb. 14 @ 15
Shoulders, well smoked, lb. 13 @ 13

HIDES.
Dry flint, lb. 20 @ 20
Dry salted, lb. 15 @ 15
Green, salted, lb. 12 @ 12
Green, lb. 10 @ 10
Green, damaged, lb. 5 @ 7
Tallow, lb. 4 @ 4
Beeswax, lb. 28 @ 28

MARKET CONDITIONS.
Live Poultry—All kinds in heavy
demand. Eggs—Receipts extremely
heavy; outlook for lower market.
Butter, Veals, Hides, etc.—in heavy
demand.

RICHMOND GRAIN MARKET.
WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS ON
CHANGE.
WHEAT—Car lots.
No. 2 red, Western... \$1.09 @
No. 2 red, Virginia... 1.08 @
No. 3 red... 1.03 @
Virginia, bag lots... 1.00 @

CORN—Car lots.
No. 2 white... 64 @
No. 3 white... 62 @
No. 2 mixed... 63 @
No. 3 mixed... 61 @
Virginia, bag lots... 64 @ 65
Corn on the cob... 63 @

OATS—Car lots.
No. 2 mixed... 37 @
No. 3 mixed... 36 @
No. 2 white... 39 @
No. 3 white... 37 @
RYE—Car lots.
No. 2... Nominal
No. 3... Nominal
Virginia bag lots... Nominal

RICHMOND HAY MARKET.
Following are the quotations on the
Richmond Hay Exchange:
at lots.
No. 1 Timothy... \$7.00 @
Standard... 15.00 @
No. 2 Timothy... 15.00 @
No. 3 Timothy... 10.00 @ 12.00
Light Clover, mixed... 16.00 @
No. 1 Clover, mixed... 15.00 @
No. 2 Clover, mixed... 10.00 @ 13.00

CATTLE MARKETS.
RICHMOND LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Sales at Union Stock Yards.)
Report of live stock market for the
week:
Best steers, 71 @ 84c; medium to
good, 70 @ 71c; common to fair, 61 @
62c; best heifers, 70 @ 71c; medium to
good, 48 @ 51c; common to fair, 31 @
32c; best cows, 60 @ 62c; medium to
good, 41 @ 51c; common to fair, 31 @
41c; best oxen, 61 @ 71c; medium to
good, 51 @ 61c; common to fair, 41 @
51c; bulls, 41 @ 61c; best calves, 8 @
9c; fair to good, 7 @ 8c; dicks, 4 @ 5c;
Cows and calves, \$35.00 @ 75.00 per
head. Best hogs, 8 @ 9c; light hogs,
8 @ 8c; sows and stags, 61 @
71c; best lambs, 71 @ 81c;
medium to good, 51 @ 71c; common to
fair, 4 @ 5c; best sheep, 6 @ 7c; fair
to good 5 @ 6c; common to fair, 3 @
4c. Spring lambs, \$12.00 per head.

New York—Beef—Firm. Steers,
\$6.10 @ 9.50; bulls, \$5.25 @ 8.00; cows,
\$3.50 @ 6.50. Calves—Veals, 25 @ 50c.
higher; others steady. Veals, \$3.50 @
12.50; culs, \$6 @ 8.00; barnyard calves
and yearlings, \$4 @ 6.50. Sheep and
Lambs—Steady to shade lower. Sheep,
\$6 @ 7.75; culs, \$3.50 @ 4.50; lambs,
\$6 @ 7.90; culs, \$6 @ 7.50; spring
lambs, \$4.50 @ 6.35. Hogs—Firm to
10c. higher at \$9.50 @ 10.10.

Chicago, Ill.—Hogs—Weak. Bulk of
sales, \$9.15 @ 9.40. Cattle—Strong
Beef, \$7.10 @ 9.20; cows and heifers,
\$3.75 @ 8.10; calves, \$6 @ 8.25. Sheep—
Strong at \$6 @ 7.00; lambs, \$7 @ 8.75.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET
Following are the quotations on the
Richmond Tobacco Exchange.
Lugs, 4.00 @ 6.00
Short leaf, 6.00 @ 8.00
Long leaf, 9.00 @ 8.00
Short leaf, 6.00 @ 8.00
Wrappers, 10.00 @ 15.00

BRIGHTS.
SMOKERS—Common 7.00 @ 8.50
Medium 10.00 @ 13.00
Fine 14.00 @ 16.00
CUTTERS—Common 14.00 @ 17.00
Medium 17.00 @ 20.00
Fine 25.00 @ 30.00
Fancy 30.00 @ 35.00
FILLERS—Common 8.00 @ 10.00
Medium 11.00 @ 12.00
Good 13.00 @ 15.00
Fine 16.00 @ 20.00
WRAPPERS—Common 18.00 @ 22.50
Medium 25.00 @ 30.00
Good 30.00 @ 35.00
Fine 37.50 @ 45.00

SUN-CURED—NEW.
Lugs, common to good... 5.00 @ 8.00
Lugs, good to prime... 8.00 @ 10.00
Short leaf... 9.90 @ 12.00
Long leaf... 10.00 @ 12.00
Wrappers... 12.50 @ 25.00

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.
New York—Flour—Steady. Wheat
—Firm. No. 2 red, \$1.11 @ 1.13; No.
1 northern, Duluth, \$1.00. Corn—
Quiet at 57 @ 58c.

Wool—Steady. Hides and Leather
—Steady. Rosin—Quiet. Turpentine
—Steady; machine barrels, 45c. Petro-
leum—Steady. Sugar—Raw and re-